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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/796,284

Applicant(s)

JUNG ET AL.

Examiner

MIRANDA LE

Art Unit

2169

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 October 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-15, 18-23 and 26-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-15, 18-23 and 26-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/17/08 has been entered.

Claim Objections

Claim 20 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 20, last line "identified" should be "identified". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 23, line 4 "identifying" should be "identifying". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which

was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

With respect to claims 27-28, "the language information is not read from the startup file in the video mode" was not enabled in the specification.

With respect to claim 26, "the startup file and the language information are not read from the startup file in the video mode" was not enabled in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1, 3-15, 18-23, 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

In accordance with 35 USC § 101, a patentable process must (1) be tied to a particular apparatus or machine or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or materials) to a different state or thing. See *In re Bilski*, 2007-1130 (Fed. Cir. 2008) *slip op* at 10-11 ("The Supreme Court, however, has enunciated a definitive test to determine whether a process claim is tailored narrowly enough to encompass only a particular application of a fundamental principle rather than to pre-empt the principle itself. A claimed process is surely patent-eligible under § 101 if: (1) it is tied to a

particular machine or apparatus, or (2) it transforms a particular article into a different state or thing”).

Independent claims 1, 14, 18 are not tied to a particular apparatus or machine because selecting an interactive mode do not necessarily involve the use of a computer or machine. One skilled in the art could interpret the steps of selecting..., reading..., determining... to be performed manually. In addition, claims 39, 72-76 do not transform the underlying subject matter (data) into a different state or thing. Thus, claims 1, 14, 18 are directed to a non-statutory process.

Claims 3-13, 15, 19-23, 26-28, are dependent upon claims 1, 14, 18, respectively, and do not add any limitations which correct the deficiencies of claims 1, 14, 18, and are therefore also similarly rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the

obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 3-12, 14, 15, 18-23, 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanazawa, Koji et al. (US Pub No. 20030152366), in view of Tsumagari et al. (US Pub. No. 20030161615), and further in view of Kou (US Patent No. 6,661,466).

As per claim 1, Kanazawa teaches reproducing method of reproducing audio-video (AV) data (*i.e. In the system of FIG. 16, when the user has given an instruction to display HTML contents, the navigation manager 201 takes an URL referring to the location of the HTML contents related to the moving picture presently being reproduced out of the navigation data 301 and reports it to the WWW browser 117. As a result, the WWW browser 117 acquires the HTML contents specified by the URL and displays it together with the moving picture on the screen. In this case, when the URL has been embedded in empty areas of navigation packs as described earlier, this enables hypermedia information, including the corresponding HTML contents, to be acquired sequentially through the Internet and displayed for each moving picture corresponding to the scene being reproduced, [0117]*) using a reproducing apparatus (*i.e. An object of the present invention is to provide a reproducing system which reproduces AV information from a storage medium, such as a DVD, and which is capable of not only reproducing normal titles but also easily acquiring related information connected with*

specific stream information from resources on a computer network, ([0008]), the method comprising:

selecting an interactive mode of the reproducing apparatus in which the reproducing apparatus reproduces the AV data to display an AV picture (i.e. Whether HTML contents are displayed in an interlocking manner is determined by an instruction given by the user. The instruction from the user is inputted to the navigation manager 201 via the remote control driver 118. The user may give an instruction to the navigation manager 201 by using the keyboard or mouse, [0114]), and reproduces interactive data to display an interactive picture in which the AV picture is embedded (i.e. reproducing means for reproducing the acquired stream data; input means for accepting an instruction from a user, [0012]; referring means for referring to an external information corresponding to the stream data acquired at a point when an input is accepted, on the basis of the access information associated with the stream data, in the case where there is such an input from the input means during the reproduction of the stream data; and outputting means for outputting the external information referred by the referring means; In the third embodiment, a URL indicating the HTML contents related to an image of the corresponding video object is embedded in an empty area of a DSI pack or PCI pack, [0133]), the interactive data comprising additional contents in a plurality (i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . .

/tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively, [0172]) of different natural languages (i.e. Another object of the present invention is to provide a reproducing system capable of acquiring the optimum related information that meets specific conditions, including the attributes of the system, when the related information is acquired from resources on a computer network, [0009]), the reproducing apparatus also operable in a video mode in which the reproducing apparatus reproduces the AV data to display the AV picture without reproducing the interactive data (i.e. Still another object of the present invention is to provide a system which enables DVD video titles to be combined with the Internet by an effective use and simple expansion of the DVD standard without changing the standard and which realizes a new service where DVD video titles are combined with hypermedia contents, such as HTML files, provided on the Internet, [0010]);

reading a startup file (i.e. In the other files area, HTML files, [0127]; [0112] In the DVD medium, not only navigation data constituting a DVD video title and presentation data 302 but also a HTML file for interlocking display with a DVD video are stored. The HTML file is used as an initial screen to explain, for example, the contents of the DVD video title and is downloaded onto the memory of the image display apparatus; The information management table 40b is read, [0071]) of the interactive data (i.e. The information management table 40b is resource use information for using resources (assumed to be Web servers) on a network (assumed to be the Internet). Specifically, as shown in FIG. 3, the information management table 40b is composed of pieces of identification information (area information on DVD 40) ST-1 to ST-n for identifying

individual streams in the title information 40a and access information, [0065]), the startup file comprising language information identifying the plurality of different natural languages of the additional contents of the interactive data (i.e. The pieces of identification information. ST-1 to ST-n include not only information to identify a stream on the basis of the DVD standard, including a program chain number (a logic unit for reproducing all or part of a title), a video title number, a cell number, and a chapter number, but also information on information notice time (hereinafter, referred to as time information) related to the first embodiment and coordinate information. The time information is used for display control (the start and end of display) of a Web mark (specific input information) indicating that resources are available in a specific piece of the stream information (scene) in the stream (in the first embodiment, Web page, can be displayed), as explained later. When Web pages can be displayed for all of the stream (or when Web pages can be accessed for all of the stream), the time information is unnecessary, [0066]);

reading the language information from the startup file (i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively, [0172]);

determining which one of the plurality of different natural languages (i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL

for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http://.../tos0002.htm", "http://.../tos0003.htm", "http://.../tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively, [0172]) identified by the read language information (i.e. the attribute information, [0103]) is the same as a natural language identified by the player language information (i.e. In addition to the parental information of the embodiment and the telephone number information of the modification, the present invention may be applied to limited access information used as the attribute information about the system. The limited access information is used to limit the accessing time or period, [0103]) stored in the reproducing apparatus (i.e. At the beginning of the playback, the CPU 1 reads the information management table 40b (including the attached table 40c) from the DVD 40 and loads it into the main memory (RAM) 2 (step S1). This enables the CPU 1 to read resource use information (also sometimes called WEB display related information) to access the related information (or Web page) relevant to each stream in the title information to be reproduced, . [0075]);

reading a portion of the interactive data comprising additional contents in the one natural language that is the same as the natural language identified by the player language information stored in the reproducing apparatus (i.e. On the basis of the parental information included in the attribute information on the system set in the system, the related information that coincides with the parental level can be acquired from network resources and referred to on the playback screen. Therefore, for example, when the related information that coincides with the parental level set in the system is

not present, it will not be reproduced on the screen. In other words, when the parental level of the related information is, for example, the adult-oriented maximum level "8," if the parental level set in the reproducing system is "7" or lower, the related information will not be reproduced even if the user requests. This prevents the related information irrelevant to the attributes of the system (in this case, the related information that does not coincide with the parental level) from being accessed and enables the related information conforming with the attributes of the system to be always acquired, [0097]);

interpreting and executing the read portion of the interactive data to display the interactive picture, the interactive picture displaying the additional contents in the one natural language that is the same as the natural language identified by the player language information stored in the reproducing apparatus (i.e. It is assumed that stream information:(or scene) 94 is being reproduced on the screen 10a of the display section 10 as shown in FIG. 11A. The scene 94 is, for example, the image where a car is running on a road. When the user clicks the Web mark 90 on the screen 10a with the mouse in the input section 8, the judging section 100 starts as shown in FIG. 2 (step S40). Specifically, the judging section 100 judges the validity of resource use on the basis of the information management table 40b, that is, judges whether the Web page corresponding to the stream information 94 specified by the user can be accessed (step S41), [0085]); and

reproducing the AV display to display the AV picture embedded in the interactive picture (i.e. As described above, with the first embodiment, while a title is being reproduced on the screen, when the user wants to refer to the related information in

reproducing specific stream information (in displaying a Web mark), he or she has only to perform a specifying operation, such as clicking a Web mark, to display the Web page corresponding to the related information. Therefore, for example, while a running car is displayed on the screen, when the user wants to refer to the related information concerning the car, he or she can refer to the related information concerning cars immediately. In this case, displaying a specific Web mark on the screen enables the user to determine whether the related information can be got by linking with the NT resource, [0089]).

The attribute information ([0103]) of Kanazawa implies the claimed limitation "language information" as in [0172] (i.e. *For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

However, Tsumagari specifically teaches this limitation (i.e. *Video player 100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status signal into a corresponding property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts a DVD status signal which indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]).*

It should be noted that the interactive information of Kanazawa would be audio information (i.e. information relevant to audio information, Kanazawa, [0104]), therefore,

the ID as attribute information of Kanazawa would be able to modify to include the audio language information (i.e. that the current audio language is Japanese, [0122], Tsumagari) according to the teaching of Tsumagari by one of ordinary skill in the art.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Kanazawa, and Tsumagari at the time the invention was made to modify the attribute information of Kanazawa to include the language information as taught by Tsumagari. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to allow a user to play back the contents (movie or music) of each VTS by a method different from VMG/VTSI prepared by the provider in view of Tsumagari ([0064]), as doing so would give the added benefit of providing an enhanced navigation system that uses a digital information medium complying with the DVD-Video standard as taught by Tsumagari ([0003]).

As per claim 14, Kanazawa teaches a method of reproducing audio-video (AV) data and enhanced navigation (ENAV) data (*i.e. In the system of FIG. 16, when the user has given an instruction to display HTML contents, the navigation manager 201 takes an URL referring to the location of the HTML contents related to the moving picture presently being reproduced out of the navigation data 301 and reports it to the WWW browser 117. As a result, the WWW browser 117 acquires the HTML contents specified by the URL and displays it together with the moving picture on the screen. In this case, when the URL has been embedded in empty areas of navigation packs as described earlier, this enables hypermedia information, including the corresponding*

HTML contents, to be acquired sequentially through the Internet and displayed for each moving picture corresponding to the scene being reproduced, [0117]) from an optical disk (i.e. The programs have been stored in the DVD, [0104]) using a reproducing apparatus, the method comprising:

selecting an interactive mode from a plurality of modes comprising the interactive mode and a video mode (i.e. Whether HTML contents are displayed in an interlocking manner is determined by an instruction given by the user. The instruction from the user is inputted to the navigation manager 201 via the remote control driver 118. The user may give an instruction to the navigation manager 201 by using the keyboard or mouse, [0114]), the interactive mode being a mode in which the AV data is reproduced to display an AV picture and the ENAV data is reproduced to display an interactive picture in which the AV picture is embedded (i.e. In the third embodiment, a URL indicating the HTML contents related to an image of the corresponding video object is embedded in an empty area of a DSI pack or PCI pack, [0133]), and the video mode being a mode in which the AV data is reproduced to display the AV picture and the ENAV data is not reproduced (i.e. The DVD playback control program 116 is actually composed of driver groups for controlling the aforementioned various pieces of hardware and application programs for making title playback using the driver groups. The function of the DVD playback control program 116 is classified into a navigation manager 201 and a presentation engine 202. The navigation manager 201 interprets the navigation data 301 and the instructions given by the user and determines how to reproduce the presentation data. The navigation manager 201 also has the function of taking address

information, including URLs for referring to the locations-of the HTML contents to be displayed in an interlocking manner, out of the navigation data 301 and of reporting it to the WWW browser 117. URLs referring to the locations of HTML contents related to moving pictures are embedded in empty areas of navigation packs included in an MPEG-2 stream in video data units of one GOP or two GOPs (from 0.4 sec to 1 sec). Whether HTML contents are displayed in an interlocking manner is determined by an instruction given by the user. The instruction from the user is inputted to the navigation manager 201 via the remote control driver 118. The user may give an instruction to the navigation manager 201 by using the keyboard or mouse, [0114]);

reading language information (i.e. The information management table 40b is read, [0071]) form a startup file (i.e. In the other files area, HTML files , [0127]; [0112] In the DVD medium, not only navigation data constituting a DVD video title and presentation data 302 but also a HTML file for interlocking display with a DVD video are stored. The HTML file is used as an initial screen to explain, for example, the contents of the DVD video title and is downloaded onto the memory of the image display apparatus;The information management table 40b is read, [0071]) of the ENAV data on the optical disk (i.e. In the DVD medium, not only navigation data constituting a DVD video title and presentation data 302 but also a HTML file for interlocking display with a DVD video are stored. The HTML file is used as an initial screen to explain, for example, the contents of the DVD video title and is downloaded onto the memory of the image display apparatus, [0112]), the language information identifying a plurality of different natural languages used in the ENAV data (i.e. For example, for

ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively, [0172]);

determining which one of the plurality of different natural languages identified by the read language information (*i.e. the attribute information, [0106]*) is the same as a natural language identified by player language information stored in the reproducing apparatus (*i.e. Furthermore, for example, on the basis of the attribute information set in the system, such as parental information, only the related information conforming with the attributes of the system can be acquired. This enables the user to quickly acquire the best related information in reproducing normal titles. As a result, various types of information can be reproduced, [0106]*);

reading a portion of the ENAV data based on a result of the determining, the read portion of the ENAV data being in the one natural language that is the same as the natural language identified by the player language information stored in the reproducing apparatus (*i.e. Furthermore, for example, on the basis of the attribute information set in the system, such as parental information, only the related information conforming with the attributes of the system can be acquired. This enables the user to quickly acquire the best related information in reproducing normal titles. As a result, various types of information can be reproduced, [0106]*);

executing the reading portion of the ENAV data to display the interactive picture (i.e. *The title playback on the DVD-ROM medium is controlled by a DVD playback control program 116. The DVD playback control program 116 has the function of interfacing with a WWW browser 117 to display HTML contents on a screen, interlocking with the playback of DVD video, [0113]*); and

reproducing the AV data from the optical **disk** (i.e. *The programs have been stored in the DVD, [0104]*) to display the AV picture embedded in the interactive picture (i.e. *The title playback on the DVD-ROM medium is controlled by a DVD playback control program 116. The DVD playback control program 116 has the function of interfacing with a WWW browser 117 to display HTML contents on a screen, interlocking with the playback of DVD video, [0113]*).

The attribute information ([0103]) of Kanazawa implies the claimed limitation "language information" as in [0172] (i.e. *For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively*).

However, Tsumagari specifically teaches this limitation (i.e. *Video player 100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status signal into a corresponding property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts a DVD status signal*

which indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]).

It should be noted that the interactive information of Kanazawa would be audio information (i.e. information relevant to audio information, Kanazawa, [0104]), therefore, the ID as attribute information of Kanazawa would be able to modify to include the audio language information (i.e. that the current audio language is Japanese, [0122], Tsumagari) according to the teaching of Tsumagari by one of ordinary skill in the art.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Kanazawa, and Tsumagari at the time the invention was made to modify the attribute information of Kanazawa to include the language information as taught by Tsumagari. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to allow a user to play back the contents (movie or music) of each VTS by a method different from VMG/VTSI prepared by the provider in view of Tsumagari ([0064]), as doing so would give the added benefit of providing an enhanced navigation system that uses a digital information medium complying with the DVD-Video standard as taught by Tsumagari ([0003]).

As per claim 18, Kanazawa teaches a method of reproducing audio-video (AV) data in an interactive mode supported by interactive data associated with the AV data (*i.e. In the system of FIG. 16, when the user has given an instruction to display HTML contents, the navigation manager 201 takes an URL referring to the location of the HTML contents related to the moving picture presently being reproduced out of the*

navigation data 301 and reports it to the WWW browser 117. As a result, the WWW browser 117 acquires the HTML contents specified by the URL and displays it together with the moving picture on the screen. In this case, when the URL has been embedded in empty areas of navigation packs as described earlier, this enables hypermedia information, including the corresponding HTML contents, to be acquired sequentially through the Internet and displayed for each moving picture corresponding to the scene being reproduced, [0117]), the method comprising:

selecting an interactive mode from a plurality of modes comprising the interactive mode and a video mode (i.e. Whether HTML contents are displayed in an interlocking manner is determined by an instruction given by the user. The instruction from the user is inputted to the navigation manager 201 via the remote control driver 118. The user may give an instruction to the navigation manager 201 by using the keyboard or mouse, [0114]), the interactive mode being a mode in which the AV data is reproduced to display an AV picture and the interactive data is reproduced to display an interactive picture in which the AV picture is embedded (i.e. In the third embodiment, a URL indicating the HTML contents related to an image of the corresponding video object is embedded in an empty area of a DSI pack or PCI pack, [0133]), and the video mode being a mode in which the AV data is reproduced to display the AV picture and the interactive data is not reproduced (i.e. The DVD playback control program 116 is actually composed of driver groups for controlling the aforementioned various pieces of hardware and application programs for making title playback using the driver groups. The function of the DVD playback control program 116 is classified into a navigation

manager 201 and a presentation engine 202. The navigation manager 201 interprets the navigation data 301 and the instructions given by the user and determines how to reproduce the presentation data. The navigation manager 201 also has the function of taking address information, including URLs for referring to the locations-of the HTML contents to be displayed in an interlocking manner, out of the navigation data 301 and of reporting it to the WWW browser 117. URLs referring to the locations of HTML contents related to moving pictures are embedded in empty areas of navigation packs included in an MPEG-2 stream in video data units of one GOP or two GOPs (from 0.4 sec to 1 sec). Whether HTML contents are displayed in an interlocking manner is determined by an instruction given by the user. The instruction from the user is inputted to the navigation manager 201 via the remote control driver 118. The user may give an instruction to the navigation manager 201 by using the keyboard or mouse, [0114]);

reading language information from a startup file (i.e. In the other files area, HTML files , [0127]; In the DVD medium, not only navigation data constituting a DVD video title and presentation data 302 but also a HTML file for interlocking display with a DVD video are stored. The HTML file is used as an initial screen to explain, for example, the contents of the DVD video title and is downloaded onto the memory of the image display apparatus [0112];The information management table 40b is read, [0071]) of the interactive data, the language information identifying a plurality of different natural language (i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is

set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively, [0172]) in the interactive data (i.e. Furthermore, for example, on the basis of the attribute information set in the system, such as parental information, only the related information conforming with the attributes of the system can be acquired. This enables the user to quickly acquire the best related information in reproducing normal titles. As a result, various types of information can be reproduced, [0106]);

reading a portion of the interactive data that is in one of the plurality of different natural languages identified by the read language information that is the same as a predetermined natural language (i.e. Furthermore, for example, on the basis of the attribute information set in the system, such as parental information, only the related information conforming with the attributes of the system can be acquired. This enables the user to quickly acquire the best related information in reproducing normal titles. As a result, various types of information can be reproduced, [0106]); and

interpreting and executing the read portion of the plurality of interactive data to display the interactive picture (i.e. The title playback on the DVD-ROM medium is controlled by a DVD playback control program 116. The DVD playback control program 116 has the function of interfacing with a WWW browser 117 to display HTML contents on a screen, interlocking with the playback of DVD video, [0113]).

The attribute information ([0103]) of Kanazawa implies the claimed limitation "language information" as in [0172] (i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to

the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).

However, Tsumagari specifically teaches this limitation (i.e. Video player 100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status signal into a corresponding property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts a DVD status signal which indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]).

It should be noted that the interactive information of Kanazawa would be audio information (i.e. information relevant to audio information, Kanazawa, [0104]), therefore, the ID as attribute information of Kanazawa would be able to modify to include the audio language information (i.e. that the current audio language is Japanese, [0122], Tsumagari) according to the teaching of Tsumagari by one of ordinary skill in the art.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Kanazawa, and Tsumagari at the time the invention was made to modify the attribute information of Kanazawa to include the language information as taught by Tsumagari. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to allow a user to play back the contents (movie or music) of each VTS by a method different from VMG/VTSI prepared by the provider in view of Tsumagari ([0064]), as doing so would give the added benefit of providing an enhanced navigation system that

uses a digital information medium complying with the DVD-Video standard as taught by Tsumagari ([0003]).

As per claim 3, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the reading of the language information from the startup file comprises reading from the startup file language information recorded using an element linking a loading information file corresponding enhance navigation (ENAV) application of the interactive data (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

As per claim 4, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the reading of the language information comprises reading from the start up file language information identify a plurality of different natural languages used in a plurality of enhance navigation (ENAV) applications of the interactive data, each of which comprises substantially similar additional contents but in a natural language that is a different from natural languages of additional contents of the other ENAV applications (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3.*

Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).

As per claim 5, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the determining of which one of the plurality of different natural languages comprises reading the player language information stored in the reproducing apparatus for a system parameter table (i.e. *The information management table 40b is resource use information for using resources (assumed to be Web servers) on a network (assumed to be the Internet). Specifically, as shown in FIG. 3, the information management table 40b is composed of pieces of identification information (area information on DVD 40) ST-1 to ST-n for identifying individual streams in the title information 40a and access information, [0065]*) stored the reproducing apparatus in which the player language information is stored as system parameter (i.e. *Another object of the present invention is to provide a reproducing system capable of acquiring the optimum related information that meets specific conditions, including the attributes of the system, when the related information is acquired from resources on a computer network, [0009]*).

As per claim 6, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the determining of which one of the plurality of different natural languages reading a system parameter SPRM 0 according to a DVD-Video standard that is stored in the reproducing apparatus as the player language information stored in the reproducing apparatus (i.e. *The information management table 40b is resource use information for*

using resources (assumed to be Web servers) on a network (assumed to be the Internet). Specifically, as shown in FIG. 3, the information management table 40b is composed of pieces of identification information (area information on DVD 40) ST-1 to ST-n for identifying individual streams in the title information 40a and access information, [0065]).

As per claim 7, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the reading of a portion of the interactive data comprises reading ENAV files belonging to the corresponding ENAV application with reference to a loading information file indicating location information of the ENAV files belonging to the corresponding ENAV application (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http://.../tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http://.../tos0002.htm", "http://.../tos0003.htm", "http://.../tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

As per claim 8, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the determining of which one of the plurality of different natural languages comprises:

comparing the read language information with the player language information (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http://.../tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http://.../tos0002.htm", "http://.../tos0003.htm", "http://...*

/tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively);
and

selecting one ENAV application from a plurality of ENAV applications based on a result of the comparing (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

As per claim 9, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the reading of the language information further comprises parsing the language information recorded using the element linking the loading information file of the corresponding ENAV application (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

As per claim 10, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 9, wherein the reading of the language information further comprises parsing the language

information recorded in an element that stored a condition selecting a linked loading information file, included in the element linking the loading information file (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

As per claim 11, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 8, wherein the reading of the language information further comprises parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in an element that stored a condition selecting a linked loading information file, included in the element linking the loading information file (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

As per claim 12, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 8, wherein the reading of the language information further comprises parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in the element

linking the loading information file (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).*

As per claim 15, Kanazawa teaches the method of claim 14, wherein the determining of which one of the plurality of different natural languages comprises:

*reading the player language information from a system parameter table (*i.e. The information management table 40b is resource use information for using resources (assumed to be Web servers) on a network (assumed to be the Internet). Specifically, as shown in FIG. 3, the information management table 40b is composed of pieces of identification information (area information on DVD 40) ST-1 to ST-n for identifying individual streams in the title information 40a and access information, [0065]) stored in the reproducing apparatus (*i.e. Another object of the present invention is to provide a reproducing system capable of acquiring the optimum related information that meets specific conditions, including the attributes of the system, when the related information is acquired from resources on a computer network, [0009]*); and**

*comparing the reading language information with the read player language information (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently**

being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http://.../tos0002.htm", "http://.../tos0003.htm", "http://.../tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).

As per claim 19, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 18, further comprising reproducing AV data to display the AV picture embedded in the interactive picture (*i.e. In the third embodiment, a URL indicating the HTML contents related to an image of the corresponding video object is embedded in an empty area of a DSI pack or PCI pack, [0133]*).

As per claim 20, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 18, wherein:

the predetermined natural language is a natural language that is identified by the player language information stored in a reproducing apparatus (*i.e. Another object of the present invention is to provide a reproducing system capable of acquiring the optimum related information that meets specific conditions, including the attributes of the system, when the related information is acquired from resources on a computer network, [0009]*); and

the reading of a portion of the interactive data comprises:

determining which one of the plurality of different natural languages identified by the read language information the same as the natural language identified by the player language information stored in the reproducing apparatus (*i.e.*

Furthermore, for example, on the basis of the attribute information set in the system, such as parental information, only the related information conforming with the attributes of the system can be acquired. This enables the user to quickly acquire the best related information in reproducing normal titles. As a result, various types of information can be reproduced, [0106]);

reading a portion of the interactive data corresponding to the natural language identified by the player language information (i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively).

As per claim 21, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 20, wherein the natural language identified by the player language information is a natural language specified by a user of the reproducing apparatus (i.e. *Another object of the present invention is to provide a reproducing system capable of acquiring the optimum related information that meets specific conditions, including the attributes of the system, when the related information is acquired from resources on a computer network, [0009]).*

As per claim 22, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 20, wherein the natural language identified by the player information is a natural language of a menu of the reproducing apparatus, or a natural language of an audio stream to be reproduced by the reproducing apparatus, or a natural language of a portion of the interactive data to be read in the reading of a portion of the interactive data (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively*).

As per claim 23, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 18, wherein:

the interactive data comprises a plurality of loading files respectively corresponding to the plurality of different natural languages used in the interactive data, each of the loading files identifying an interactive data file corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of different natural languages (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively*);

the startup file lists the plurality of loading files in association with the language information identifying the plurality of different natural languages used in the interactive data (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively*);

the reading of the language information comprises reading the startup file and identifying the interactive data file corresponding to each of the plurality of different natural languages used in the interactive data (*i.e. For example, for ID=TOKYO001, "http:// . . . /tos0001.htm" has been registered as the URL for the HTML contents corresponding to the scene presently being reproduced. The number of HTML contents related to scenes to be reproduced is set at 3. Furthermore, "http:// . . . /tos0002.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0003.htm", "http:// . . . /tos0004.htm" have been registered as the URLs for the HTML contents, respectively*); and

the reading of a portion of the interactive data (*i.e. Furthermore, for example, on the basis of the attribute information set in the system, such as parental information, only the related information conforming with the attributes of the system can be acquired. This enables the user to quickly acquire the best related information in reproducing normal titles. As a result, various types of information can be reproduced, [0106]*) comprises reading the interactive data file identified in the reading of the language information as corresponding to the one of the plurality of different natural

languages that is the same as the natural language identified by the player information stored in the reproducing apparatus (*i.e. Another object of the present invention is to provide a reproducing system capable of acquiring the optimum related information that meets specific conditions, including the attributes of the system, when the related information is acquired from resources on a computer network, [0009]*).

As to claims 26, 27, 28, Kanazawa teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, claim 14, claim 18, wherein the startup file and the language information are not read in the video mode (*i.e. In the DVD medium, not only navigation data constituting a DVD video title and presentation data 302 but also a HTML file for interlocking display with a DVD video are stored. The HTML file is used as an initial screen to explain, for example, the contents of the DVD video title and is downloaded onto the memory of the image display apparatus, [0112]*).

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanazawa, Koji et al. (US Pub No. 20030152366), in view of Tsumagari et al. (US Pub. No. 20030161615), and further in view of Kou (US Patent No. 6,661,466).

As per claim 13, Kanazawa, Tsumagari do not explicitly teach the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the reading of the language information further comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard.

However, Kou teaches the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard (*i.e. using the ISO.sub.-- 639_language_code definitions, col. 7, line 58 to col. 8, line 11*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Kanazawa, Tsumagari and Kou at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Kanazawa, Tsumagari to include the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard as taught by Kou. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to determine if an audio component compatible with the natural language in view of Kou, as doing so would give the added benefit of automatically setting a natural language default selection in a video presentation device and facilitates easy manufacturing adjustments to accommodate a variety of possible natural language preferences that exist among different geographical areas as taught by Kou (Summary).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-15, 18-23, 26-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-4112. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James K. Trujillo, can be reached at (571) 272-3677. The fax number to this Art Unit is (571)-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <<http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Miranda Le/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2169

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